FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**REFORMERS OF THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**

**A. Jane Addams B. Susan B. Anthony C. Eugene V. Debs**

**D. Dorothea Dix E. W.E.B. Dubois F. William Lloyd Garrison**

**G. Samuel Gompers H. Mary Harris Jones I. Florence Kelley**

**J. Robert LaFollette K. Horace Mann L. John Muir**

**M. Carry Nation N. Jacob Riis O. Theodore Roosevelt**

**P. Upton Sinclair Q. Elizabeth Cady Stanton R. Lincoln Steffens**

**S. Ida Tarbell T. Booker T. Washington U. Ida B. Wells-Barnett**

\_\_\_\_\_1. This man was the author of the novel ***How the Other Half* *Lives*** and a leading photographer during the Progressive Era. He was committed to improving living conditions for the urban poor.

\_\_\_\_\_2. She established a settlement house in downtown Chicago, IL in order to help immigrants make the transition to live in America. It provided day care, language lessons, housing, and training in job skills for families adjusting to life in Chicago.

**NAME OF HER SETTLEMENT HOUSE**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_3. She was an advocate for mental health care, and established mental hospitals for people who had previously been labeled criminally insane and imprisoned.

\_\_\_\_\_4. She was a muckraking journalist who wrote the book ***A History of the Standard Oil Company***, and demanded than laws against trusts and monopolies be enforced.

**PRESIDENT WHO SUED STANDARD OIL COMPANY**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_5. He wrote the book ***The Shame of the Cities*** in an effort to expose the corruption in local governments across the United States of America. As a result, reforms were made to improve governments.

\_\_\_\_\_6. This man was the leader of the movement to empower voters and advocated for the Wisconsin System of voter reforms, including: primaries, referendums, initiatives, and the recall. He also favored ***this amendment***, which allowed for the direct election of Senators by voters.

**AMENDMENT FOR DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_7. She is the most famous advocate for woman’s suffrage. She was once arrested for casting a ballot as a woman in New York State.

**AMENDMENT WHICH GAVE WOMEN THE RIGHT TO VOTE**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_8. She organized the Seneca Falls Convention and was the author of the document which went down in history as the first time women in the United States ever demanded the right to vote.

**DOCUMENT WHICH CALLED FOR WOMAN’S SUFFRAGE**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_9. She was a radical anti-alcohol crusader who literally attacked bars and saloons, often dressed up as a nun, carrying a Bible, singing Christian hymns, and wielding a hatchet!

**ORGANIZATION SHE WAS A MEMBER OF**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_10. He was the author of ***The Jungle***, a novel which he hoped would expose the difficulties faced by immigrants in American cities, but which instead horrified American readers with its description of conditions in meatpacking plants across the United States.

**NAME OF ONE LAW PASSED TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS**:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_11. She was a labor union leader and community activist who helped to organize strikes and support working families during the early 1900s. She advocated for safer working conditions, a living wage, and access to education for children, among other things.

\_\_\_\_\_12. He was the founder of the American Federation of Labor, the largest and most influential labor union in America today (AFL-CIO). He sought higher wages, safer working conditions, the eight hour work day, an end to child labor, improved workman’s compensation laws and pension, and the right to collective bargaining.

\_\_\_\_\_13. She was a leading activist for compulsory education laws in the United States of America. The purpose of these laws was to end child labor and make schools available for all children.

\_\_\_\_\_14. This man started the “Common School” movement in America, in order to help assimilate immigrant children to life in America.

\_\_\_\_\_15. This President is considered the first important Progressive President, because of his advocacy of conservation, anti-trust laws, and suffrage rights for women, among other things. He also advocated for consumer protection laws, like the Meat Inspection Act or the Pure Food and Drug Act, both of which he proposed after reading this novel, by Upton Sinclair.

**NOVEL BY UPTON SINCLAIR**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_16. This man was the founder of the Sierra Club and the nation’s leading environmentalist at the turn of the century. He was close personal friends with President Theodore Roosevelt, and encouraged the President to protect public lands for future generations.

**NATIONAL PARKS HE HELPED TO ESTABLISH**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_17. He was the founder of the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama and the author of the book ***Up From Slavery*,** which described his life. He was an advocate of gradualism, and believed that African-Americans could not demand equality under the law until they had gained greater education and vocational skills.

\_\_\_\_\_18. He was the founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and he demanded immediate economic, political, and social equality for African-Americans through the organization. The legal fund which the NAACP supported challenged discriminatory and segregation laws across America, successfully arguing cases before the Supreme Court.

**1954 SUPREME COURT DECISION WON BY THE NAACP**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_19. He was the founder of the abolitionist journal ***The Liberator*** and a leading reformer who called for an end to slavery. Based in Boston, Massachusetts, he discovered several other leading abolitionists – including Frederick Douglas, a runaway slave who spoke in favor or freedom and equality for all African-Americans.

\_\_\_\_\_20. This labor union leader was a member of the Socialist Party and the leader of the American Railroad Workers Union. He supported higher wages for workers, the eight-hour work day, improved safety conditions on the job, and workman’s compensation laws. He was so opposed to US participation in World War I, that he was arrested and put in jail for his speeches encouraging Americans to dodge the draft. (He ran from President from jail…)

**NAME THE STRIKE THIS MAN ORGANIZED IN 1894**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_21. She was a journalist who attempted to expose the crimes of lynch mobs in the South during the late part of the 19th Century. Even though these mobs were almost never punished for the crimes they committed, she compiled as much evidence as she could as to who participated in the murders so that their names would be known to history.

**NAME OF THE BOOK SHE WROTE**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



While in prison, Mother Jones came across a man who had been locked up and asked him what he was in for. He told her, “I stole a pair of shoes.”

Her response: “If you had stolen a railroad, they’d have made you a Senator.”

“Pray for the dead and fight like hell for the living!”